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## CALLED CURS AND TRAITURS BY HAMILTON

**Denunciation of Trustees** of New York Life Creates Sensation.

### M'CALL, THEIR VICTIM, DRIVEN TO GRAVE

Memory of His Friend Appealed to Says Something for

### PLEA FOR THE BILL TO TURN TRUSTEES OUT

Declares That After Approving All He Did and Going Back on McCall and Him They Should Be Turned Out-Worked on Legislation.

(By Associated Press.) ALBANY, N. Y., March 15.—Andrew Hamilton appeared before the insurance investigating committee this afternoon and broke the silence which he has main tained, except for his statement brought from Paris by John C. McCall, ever since name was first mentioned in this investigation in connection with the great sums of money shown to have been paid

to him during the past ten years on account of his legal and legislative work for the New York Life and other insurance companies,

It would be difficult to exaggerate the sensation produced by his unexpected appearance and by the speech which he made, or the intensely dramatic character of the whole episode.

His face flushed and his voice trembling with passion, his arms upraised and his fists clinched, Judge Hamilton poured forth a flood of denunciation and invective against the members of the Board of Trustees of the New York Life insurance Company, several of whom were present, designating them as "curs and traitors" and paying especial attention to one unnamed whom he described as "the soundant of the Beers scandal and author of the Beers pension—who rotates through one administration and another, and thinks that he is going to be an indispensable members of yet another."

The Beers Case.

The Beers Case.

The Beers Case.

"And do you think," he demanded,
"that the man who held the same relation to Mr. Beers that I did to Mr.
McCall could sit for the thirteen years
since and not know how the expenditures that were made were to be, and
were, disbursed? Yet he, and such like
him, sit, not judging me as peers, but
judging me as conquerors, talking about
yellow dogs."

yellow dogs."

Judge Hamilton's attack upon the trustees of the New York Life was made all the more dramatic by the fact that he immediately followed J. H. McIntosh, general solicitor of that company, who had been eulogizing the members of that board and challenging any man to give reasons why they should be removed from office as contemplated by the pending legislation.

### McCall a Victim.

McCall a Victim.

The only name he mentioned was that of the late President McCall, in the reference to whom and to whose death he displayed marked emotion. He spoke of Mr. McCall as a victim, as having been shouldered with the blame—"the only one, the dead man, killed, that they drove to his grave and deserted," and declared that the memory of this man had appealed to him "to come down here and say something for him and just a

and say something for him and just a word for myself."

Judge Hamilton, after stating that he would confine his remarks entirely to the New York Life Insurance Company, said he had high and loyal respect for the other companies, because "I have not yet found amongst them curs and traitors."

Continuing he said: "I address you upon Continuing he said: "I address you upon and in advocacy of, one bill solely, which I have not read, but the purport of which appears in the papers—and I say that it is your duty to report in favor of the measures that will remove the trustees of the New York International Texture of the York International Texture of the New York International Texture of the York Interna

## Which the Counterfeit.

Which the Counterfeit.

"I look around this court and I see here many members of that board of trustees, I see amongst them, men who have sat and listened to the stories of my victories in their behalf, and applauded, and I wonder whether it was that line in Goldsmith where it was 'counterfeited glee,' or whether the attitude that they have since taken, has been one of counterfeited honesty.

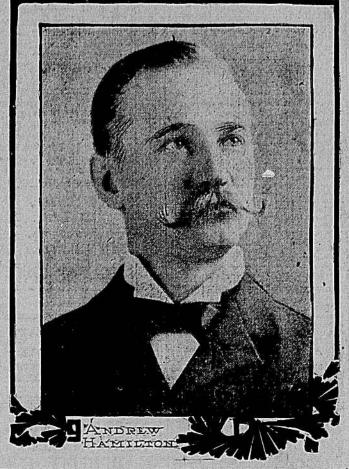
"One of the features that has been an important event in the investigations of your committee, Air. Chairman, has been the question of my transactions and of my vouchers, and when you have heard all the sweet protestations of innocence that have come along, and how the only one was the dead man-killed, that they drove into his grave and deserted, and the 'yellow dog' that made an appeal to me to come down here and say something for him, and just that word for myself—not that we are asserting any defense or making any apologies or asking any is said in support of this measure which you gentlemen have proposed.

"Why, when they say they did not know what was going on, it excites my laughter and derision." Interfellod sleet or whiteher the attithat they have since taken, has been
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"In every administration of a great public concern there are many things to be done which, in the hurried line of duty and in the desire for victory, cannot always be delayed. But there never was a line or a thing that was done in the New York Life in my administration of my department but the executive officers, one and all, were conscious of what the purposa was, or what the object was.

(Continued on Third Page.)

JUDGE ANDREW HAMILTON WHO ARRAIGNS N.Y. LIFE TRUSTEES



# KILLS YOUNG GIRL

solves Injunction Secured By the Typothetae.

GIVING MONEY NOT BRIBERY SPENT THE NIGHT IN HOME

Court Holds That Union May Pay Men Weekly Stipends and Railroad Fare.

terday handed down but three opinions, but the case of the Everett Waddey Company and others vs. Richmond Typo-

graphical Union, No. 90, and others, is of peculiar interest. Judge Cardwell delivered the opinion, Judge-Cardwell delivered the opinion, which dissolved the injunction granted the Richmend Typothetae against the Richmend Typothetae against the Richmend Typothetae against the Richmend Typothetae against the Typothetae. Judge Daniel Grinnan, of the Chancery Court, decided against the Typothetae, and the case was taken to the Supreme Court of Appeals.

The opinion of yesterday is a victory for the striking printers, for nothing can now prevent them from approaching men working for members of the Typothetae and using every argument to prevail upon them to join the union. Picket lines may be maintained and practically every effort may be made, except by threats, to cause them to discontinue work.

The opinion recites that prevailing upon a non-union man to join the union, giving him weekly sums of money, or furnishing him money with which to travel to other cities, does not constitute bribery.

In the beginning of his opinion, Judge

ery.

In the beginning of his opinion, Judge Curdwell sets forth at length the history of the case, the pleadings in, and action of the lower court. Taking up then the consideration of the questions presented for decision. he says:

"It is now well settled by the decisions

(Continued on Tenth Page.)

## THE "ONE JOHN" MAY HAVE TO MOVE ON

Supreme Tribunal of State Dis- New York Man Locks Wife in Bath-Room and Commits Murder and Suicide.

Miss Reynolds Remains to Aid Mrs. Nosser in Saving Husband From Suicide.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) NEW YORK, March 15.—Strange par-allels in the Nosser and Caesar Young-Nan Patterson crimes,

Young-Patterson.

Young-Patterson.

Caesar Young was a racing man, bookmaker and gambler.

Nan Patterson was a society actress.

Young was shot while on his way for a European trip.

Caesar Young was about forty years old.

Nan Patterson was about twenty-five years old.

Caesar and Nan were familiar figures together in Broadway sporting circles.

Mrs. Young was not known in the Tenderioin.

Nosser-Young.

Louis Nosser was a racing man, bookmaker and gambler. Stella was a pretty actress. Nosser killed himself and Stella Young on the eve of a European trip, Louis Nosser was about forty years

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, March 15.—Louis Nosser, a race track man, locked his wife in a bath room to-day, and while she was a prisoner there shot and killed Miss Stella Reynolds, of New Orleans, an actress, who was a visitor at their home, and then killed hinself. Miss Reynolds, it was said, was formerly an intimate friend of Nosser.

The murder and suicide was the sequence of a stormy seene last evening, when Miss Reynolds called at the Nosser home. Mrs. Nosser, it was reported, ob-

Council Committee Considering
Proposition of Moving Police
Court From City Hall
At the regular meeting of the Council Committee on Grounds and Buildings held in the City Hall last night action was taken looking to removal of the famous Richmond Police Court, over which Justice John Jeter Crutchiled presides, from its pleasant and commodious, quarters on the basement floor of the City Hall to the new First Police Station soon to be creeted on the Scabrook Warchouse lot, on Broad Street, between Seventeenth and Elighteenth Streets.

The Council has already decided to build the new station-house at the place named, and an appropriation line been made for the erection of a sultable build, line, When the plans for the plans f

## TILLMAN'S PLEA FOR THE RIGHTS OF THE PEOPLE

Senator Makes Striking Speech In Presenting Rate Bill Report.

### NOT PARTY ISSUE IN NEXT ELECTION

Spokesman for the Measure Says It Should Be Regarded As Non-Partisan.

A WORD OF WARNING TO CORPORATE INTERESTS

Will of People May Be Thwarted, But When the Flood-Gates of Popular Indignation Are Hoisted There Will Be Some Fine Grinding.

of the reading of a report on the House oll, by Mr. Tillman, and to a speech or

that measure by Mr. Nelson.

Mr. Tillman's report was read at the request of Mr. Aldrich, who said he was curious to hear the opinion of the South Carolina senator. Brief attention was given to the message of the President, transmitting the letter of the secretary of war, relative to the recent Moro battle.

Mr. Bacon spoke of the killing of the Moros as "slaughter," and Mr. Lodge learnested ortifels must! the force should be recently of the secretary of the se Moros as "slaughter," and Mr. Louge deprecated criticism until the facts should

deprecated criticism until the facts should be known.

The House resolution giving the Inter-state Commerce Commission authority to administer oaths in connection with its investigation of charges of discrimination made against railroads, was adopted without resorting to the formality of requiring its reference to committee. Mr. Stone's resolution, directing an inquiry into the postoffice department, ruling on the admission of college publications to the mails as second class matter, also was adopted.

A large number of pervate pension bills and also some other semi-private bills were passed.

Mr. Tillman's Report.

that had made a unanimous report from the committee impossible.

the committee impossible. Without hesitancy, the senator de-clared it to be his belief that the bill should be amended, but that amendments should not be of a character to impair or prevent the accomplishment of the objects of the legislation which are set forth best, he says, in the President's message to Congress. He emphasized the need of regarding the measure as posneed of regarding the measure as non-partisan, but predicted that the issue created would be parmount in the next presidential election Mr. Till-man preceded his report by seeak on the House bill which made it an em-barrassing task to submit views that would be concurred in by the committee as a whole, "Instead of being amended in committee as usual," the report said, "so as to command as a whole, the in-dorsement and support of a majority of its members, the bill was brought into the Schate in a form not entirely satis-factory to more than two members. factory to more than two members

"This lack of harmony amon porters of the bill-it would b with more accuracy, to say the supporters of the policy involved in the billbrings about the anomalous situation, in
which a member of the minority party in
Congress is put in charge in the Senate
of proposed legislation, which is generally regarded throughout the country
as the cherished scheme of the President,
with whose general policy and principles
that member is not in accord. At the
same time the bill is designed to carry
into effect his own long-cherished convictions and the thrice-refterated demands
of the party to which he belongs."
Legislature is Not Partisan.

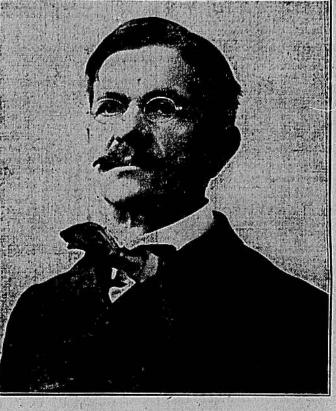
Legislature is Not Partisan.

(Continued on Third Page.)

## THE WEATHER

Forecast: Virginia-Fair Friday and Saturday; fresh northwest winds, North CarolinaFair Friday; colder in south and central portions; Saturday, increasing cloudiness; fresh northwest winds.

## RICHMOND MAYOR SOUNDLY SCORES CERTAIN OFFICIALS



## COAL RATES ARE WANTS WOMAN'S ALL EQUALIZED COLLEGE NEAR IT

N. & W. Cuts It Rate to Richmond, and C. & O. to Petersburg and Norfolk.

INVESTIGATION FEARED? AGREED

Sudden Move on Part of Railroads May Mean Alarm at Public Disapproval

teresting news that the Chesapeake and Ohio will cut its rate on coal to Petersburg, Norfolk and Portsmouth, meeting

It has been said for some time past Pennsylvania Railroad and that by means of a prohibitive rate published by the Norfolk and Western, Richmond and Newport News were furnished coal by the Chesapeake and Ohio, while for a like prohibitive rate published by the Chesapeake and Ohio, Petersburg, Norfolk and Portsmouth were handed over to the Norfolk and Western.

On vesterious the Norfolk and Western.

to the Norfolk and Western.
On yesterday the Norfolk and Western published a rate of \$1.00 to Richmond, while the Chesapeake and Onio at once announced that its rate to Petersburg, Norfolk and Portsmouth.
This means that the combination, if any existed, for the division of territory has been broken for the authority of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

ylvania Railroad. What is the Significence?

come of proposed rate legislation, the news of the equality of rates published by the Chesapeake and Ohio and the Norfolk and Western is full of signifi-cance, think some.

cance, think some.

It may mean that the Pennsylvania Railroad authorities are alarmed at the expression of popular disapproval and have instructed the dominated roads to do away with unnomilar combinations.

have instructed the dominated roads to do away with unpopular combinations for the present, according to others, it means that the letter lately written by the Virginia Corporation Commission to the President complaining of the discrimination in rates, beyond its control, has had a wholesome effect, is another interpretation.

Whatever the cause may be, the result is that Richmond, Nowport News, Petersburg, Norfolk and Portsmouth have now the same rate of \$1.60, published hoth by the Chesapeake and Ohio and the Norfolk and Western.

Certainly No Rate Fight.

Certainly No Rate Fight.

That there seems to be no reason to fear a rate fight between the two roads is evident from a statement made last night to a Times-Dispatch reporter by General Freight Agent Hotchkiss, who said:

"The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company has no intention at this

"The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company has no intention at this time to make any reduction in the rate on coal to Richmond."

When asked if he had read a report in an afternoon paper regarding a probable rate war between the Chesapeake and Ohio and Norfolk and Western, he ropiled that he had read the report, but that it was simply the imagination of some one not connected with either the Chesapeake and Ohio or the Norfolk and Western roads, Mr. Hotchkiss continued:

"There is absolutely nothing in the story that there is a fight on between the roads. There is nothing in the rumor that the two roads have or had divided the territory, and there is no truth in the statement that the Chesapeake and Ohio will cut the present rate on coal to Richmond. The rate is \$1.50, and we will maintain it. The Norfolk and Western had the right to reduce its rate to Richmond, and it took advantage of that right. That is the whole story. "The Norfolk and Western simply named the same rate that the Chesapeake and Ohio had already named." Intend, however, to at once public Continued on Second Page.) "There is absolutely nothing in the

(Continued on Second Page)

Richmond College Makes Significant Proposition to Baptist Education Commission.

TO CO-OPERATION

Richmond College is to Be Head of System-Applications Re-

ceived Until April 1st, The trustees of Richmond College met yesterday at 11 o'clock A. M. in the parlors of the First Baptist Church. A number of the out-of-town members were present. The object of the meeting was to arrange with the Baptist Education Commission for Joint conduct of the educational work of the State. It was decided that the commission shall manage all general agency work among the churches in the State at large, and will unite with the college in advising with the schools as to curricula and fees. Richmond College is to be regarded as the head of the system of schools controlled by the denomination. Richmond College also made a proposition to locate the proposed Woman's College in the vicinity of the college.

The college owns valuable property on the south side of Franklin Street, a very desiroble addition to which has recently been secured. It is proposed that the Woman's College buildings shall cost at least \$100,000 and with such a plant established Richmond College would, it is understood, endow this branch to the extent of at least \$100,000. This would bring both schools under one manage-

oring both schools under one manage

to the plan of co-operation, and will in future be the medium of communicating the report of college work to the Gen-

Hold Matter Open. Woman's College will be kept open till

Applications for the location of the Woman's College will be kept open till April 1st.

This interesting session of the body was rendered very social in its aspects by the gathering of the trustees and their friends at lumeheen at 2 o'clock. Some thirty gentlemen were entertained in the basement of the church building, and the ladles of the church building, and the ladles of the church were the graceful managers of the repast. Before final adjournment the trustees adopted the following resolution with regard to the literary movement:

"Resolved, That the trustees of Richmond College have heard with pleasure the proposition of Mr. Carnegle looking to the establishment of a public library in this city on large and liberal plans, and express the earnest hope that the proposition will be received with approval of the city authorities and the people generally. people generally.

# IN REMOVING DOLAN

Executive Board Sustains His Action-Convention Urged to Be Conservative.

Be Conservative.

(By, Associated Press.)

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., March 15.—The International Executive Board of the United Mine Workers of America this evening, following a session of the mational convention, manimously approved the finding of President Mitchell in the ousting of Patrick Polan from the Presidency of District Number 5, Western Pennsylvania, and the report of the board to-morrow will confirm the ousting of Dolan by the convention of District Number 5, and the appointment of three members of the appointment of the enembers of the executive board to take charge of the district affairs until the office is filled by special election.

Little was accomplished to-day by the convention beyond organization and appointment of committees President Mitchell delivered his address in which he explained the reasons for calling the meeting, and counseled conservative procedure in the effort to preserve peace in the coal mining industry.

## MAYOR M'CARTHY LECTURES TO A FINE HOUSE

mitteemen Who Represent Private Interests.

Severely Arraigns Com-

HIS HONOR AT HOME ON THE PLATFORM

Says Some Richmond Lawyers Live on Stolen Goods.

SAYS THEY ARE AS BAD AS THIEVES THEY DEFEND Warns People to Select Men of

Information, Character and Intelligence at the Coming Primary-"Foundations of the City."

was frequently interrupted by prolonged

in a most entertaining manner. The related to Councils, which, he declared, He was severe in his arraignment of

vate laterests in legislative bodies, and people was to tell them they must step But the most sensation utterances of

corporation attorneys, representing pri-

His Honor were in reference to lawyers in the Council, who seek to have laws evaded in the courts which they helped to frame.

A Dirty Traitor

A Dirty Traitor

"The man who sits in the Council chamber," he declared, "and then goes into court and seeks to get them evaded is a dirty traitor."

Another striking sentence was:

"The lawyer who defends crimimis, and accepts stolen goods as fees, is no better than the thief himself.

"There are some lawyers here who live on stolen goods, and they deserve to be disgraced in the public eye."

The address was both entertaining and instructive, and was delivered in His Honor's usual vigorous style.

He asserted that religion and high morals were the cornerstones of government, and that when they should be destroyed the human race would decay.

Arguing from this standpoint for about an hour, he took up the subject of councils and councilmen, and contended that only intelligent, well informed, moral menshould be chosen to represent the people.

Speaker Introduced.

Speaker Introduced.

Northern Virginia," more than twenty years ago, and in politics he has long been the central figure in Virginia's capital city. It is because he has opinions of his own, the courage to express them and the highest ideal for civic duties, both for the citizen and the officeholder; and besides he forcefully says things, and, as we all know, he accomplishes a great deal. It is no flattery to say of him that he fears no man nor any special interest, whether it is corporate or political. He has at heart the good of the city and the State, and will tonight doubtless give you some twentieth century ideas, based upon those upon which Washington and Mason and the other great Virginians lived their lives. In the wonderful tied of prosperity which is now sweeping over the city, there is no one more honest and able to be found in our midst to stand at the helm than Mayor Carlton McCarthy, who will now address you on "The Foundation of the City Government."

Heartily Received.

Heartily Received.

Heartily Received.

Tremendous applause greeted the Mayor when he came forward and faced the great audience before him.

"I am not here to discuss any triffing theme," he commenced, "or to air any porsonal griovances, or to make any apologies for my acts."

There was a good deal of confusion, and the Mayor said firmly and amid much applause; "I would like to have an officer in the upper gallery to sjot the noise there.

The Mayor read from the Constitution and Statutes of Virginia and the Charter and Ordinauces of the city to show that from the very first, all had recognized a higher being, and the principle of carrying morality and honesty into the conduct of the public business. "The hasis of all this civilization," he said, "and the foundation of all governments, is the moral law-without the restraing of morals, not only government, but every business enterprise would fall in rulins.

"The Christian religion is the greatest wealth producing power in the world.

ruins.

"The Christian religion is the greatest wealth producing power in the world.

"Men devoid of spiritual guidance and who decay she value of religion are not worthy of trust and confidence, and are not fit to be legislative or executive officers in this Commonwealth."

Would Smash Rules. Here the speaker branched off for a moment to take a shot at the methods of legislation in the United States Con-